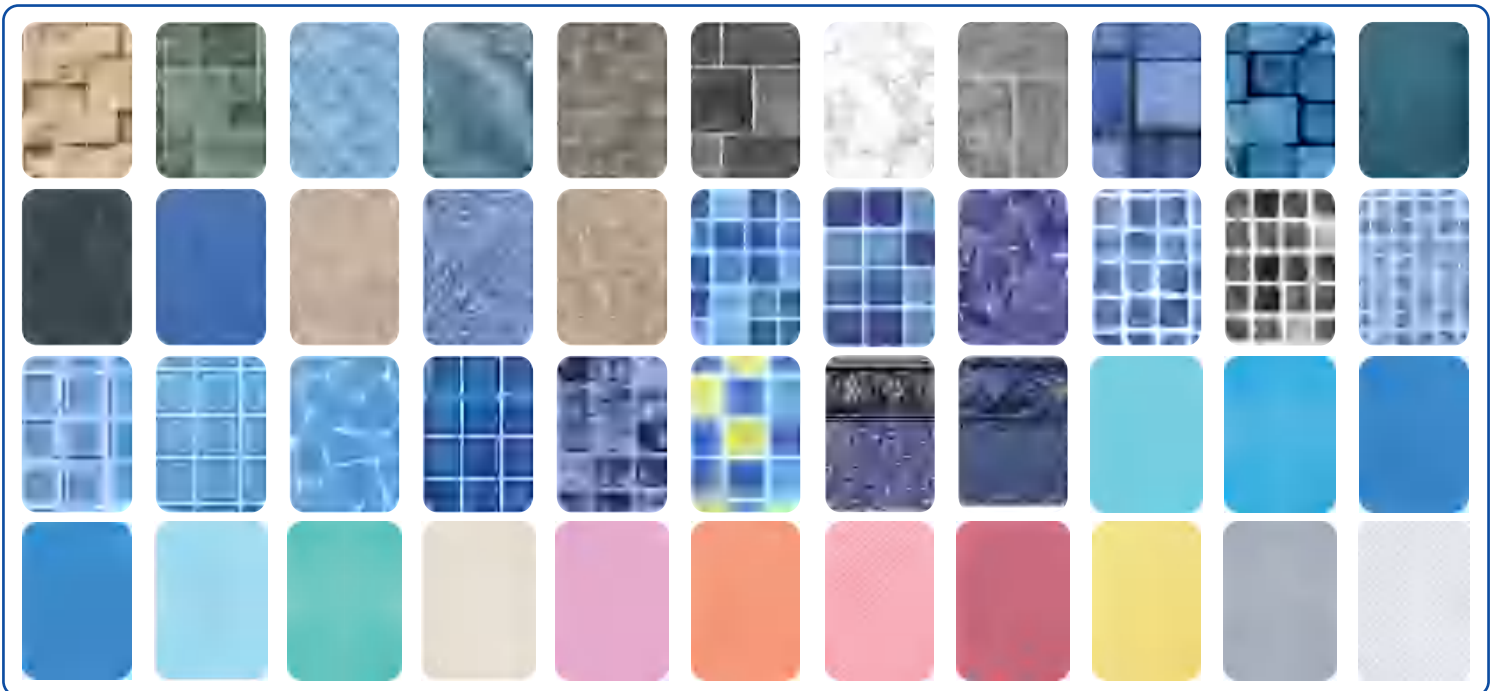


# 泳池胶膜维护与管理指南

<b>① 维护</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>在池内行走或工作时，必须赤足或穿著合适的鞋履，以防损伤胶膜；</li><li>尽量减少钉子、螺丝、铁丝、混凝土碎渣、工具、梯子、脚手架等物品与胶膜接触；</li><li>严禁在胶膜上打孔；</li><li>定期检查外来碎石碎屑等会对胶膜造成损害并导致漏水的杂物。</li></ul>
<b>② 水质要求</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>应符合GB 37488《公共场所卫生指标及限值要求》及其他相关规定；</li><li>应确保水中不含重金属如铁离子、铜离子或锰离子，这些金属离子会使胶膜变色；</li><li>保持PH值在7.2~7.6范围内，这会影响游泳者的舒适度和氯消毒的有效性，超出这个范围会降低氯的有效性以及腐蚀胶膜，产生褶皱等现象。</li></ul>
<b>③ 清洁</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>清洁时避免使用钢丝刷、尖毛刷等尖锐硬刷，防止损伤胶膜；</li><li>避免使用任何磨蚀性清洁剂或清洁助剂；</li><li>使用胶膜专用清洁剂清除水线或其他污染区域；</li><li>每隔七天进行水线清理。</li></ul>
<b>④ 消毒</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>使用浓缩液体类消毒产品，应将其稀释后再投入池中，防止局部浓度过高漂白胶膜；</li><li>使用消毒片等固体类消毒产品，先将其在水桶中溶解后使用筛子过滤再加入池中，防止未溶解颗粒沉淀在池底造成胶膜漂白。</li></ul>
<b>⑤ 关闭泳池</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>全面清洁泳池，但应注意不能损伤胶膜；</li><li>如在关闭泳池前加入了化学物质，需让池水循环几个小时后才能关闭游泳池。即使是液态氯消毒剂，如果没有与池水充分混合，也会在深水区集中，导致胶膜漂白；</li><li>户外泳池可使用合适的游泳池盖，可有效防止关闭期间树叶、蠕虫等杂物的堆积，有机物可能会导致胶膜染色或漂白。</li></ul>



# Swimming Pool Liner Maintenance and Management Guide

## ① Maintenance

- When walking or working in the pool, one must either be barefoot or wear appropriate footwear to prevent damage to the lining.
- Try to minimize the contact between the liner and items such as nails, screws, iron wires, concrete debris, tools, ladders, scaffolding, and other such materials.
- It is strictly forbidden to punch holes in the pool liner.
- Regular inspection is necessary to prevent debris such as gravel and rubble from damaging the pool liner and causing leakage.

## ② Water Quality Requirements

- It should adhere to the requirements and limitations set forth in GB 37488 "Hygiene Indicators and Limit Values for Public Places" and other relevant regulations.
- It should be ensured that the water does not contain heavy metals such as iron ions, copper ions, or manganese ions, because they will discolor the liner;
- Keep the PH level between 7.2 and 7.6, which will affect the comfort of swimmers and the effectiveness of chlorine disinfection. Beyond this point, chlorine loses some of its potency, the liner corrodes, and wrinkles develop.

## ③ Cleaning

- To avoid harming the PVC pool liner, stay away from using sharp brushes like wire brushes or pointed brushes.
- Avoid using any abrasive cleaners or cleaning chemicals.
- Use a specialized pool liner cleaner to remove water lines or other contaminated areas.
- Clean water lines every seven days.

## ④ Disinfection

- When using concentrated liquid disinfectant, it should be diluted before adding to the pool to prevent local high concentration from bleaching the pool liner.
- When using solid disinfectant tablets, dissolve them in a bucket of water, filter them with a sieve, and then add them to the pool to prevent undissolved particles from settling at the bottom of the pool and causing liner bleaching.

## ⑤ Closing The Pool

- Clean the pool thoroughly, but be careful not to damage the liner.
- If chemicals have been added to the pool before closing, allow the pool water to circulate for several hours before closing it. Even liquid chlorine disinfectant can concentrate in the deep water portion of the pool if it is not well mixed with the water, leading to liner bleaching.
- Outdoor pools can use suitable pool covers to effectively prevent the accumulation of debris such as leaves and worms during the closing period. Organic matter may cause liner staining or bleaching.

